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the supervision of a qualified social worker, and in accordance with the plan of care. The social worker assists the physician and other team members in understanding the significant social and emotional factors related to the health problems, participates in the development of the plan of care, prepares clinical and progress notes, works with the family, uses appropriate community resources, participates in discharge planning and in-service programs, and acts as a consultant to other agency personnel.

§ 484.36 Condition of participation: Home health aide services.

Home health aides are selected on the basis of such factors as a sympathetic attitude toward the care of the sick, ability to read, write, and carry out directions, and maturity and ability to deal effectively with the demands of the job. They are closely supervised to ensure their competence in providing care. For home health services furnished (either directly or through arrangements with other organizations) after August 14, 1990, the HHA must use individuals who meet the personnel qualifications specified in §484.4 for "home health aide".

- (a) Standard: Home health aide training—(1) Content and duration of training. The aide training program must address each of the following subject areas through classroom and supervised practical training totalling at least 75 hours, with at least 16 hours devoted to supervised practical training. The individual being trained must complete at least 16 hours of classroom training before beginning the supervisied practical training.
 - (i) Communications skills.
- (ii) Observation, reporting and documentation of patient status and the care or service furnished.
- (iii) Reading and recording temperature, pulse, and respiration.
- (iv) Basic infection control procedures.
- (v) Basic elements of body functioning and changes in body function that must be reported to an aide's supervisor.
- (vi) Maintenance of a clean, safe, and healthy environment.

(vii) Recognizing emergencies and knowledge of emergency procedures.

(viii) The physical, emotional, and developmental needs of and ways to work with the populations served by the HHA, including the need for respect for the patient, his or her privacy and his or her property.

- (ix) Appropriate and safe techniques in personal hygiene and grooming that include—
 - (A) Bed bath.
 - (B) Sponge, tub, or shower bath.
 - (C) Shampoo, sink, tub, or bed.
 - (D) Nail and skin care.
 - (E) Oral hygiene.
 - (F) Toileting and elimination.
- (x) Safe transfer techniques and ambulation.
- (xi) Normal range of motion and positioning.
- (xii) Adequate nutrition and fluid intake.

(xiii) Any other task that the HHA may choose to have the home health aide perform.

"Supervised practical training" means training in a laboratory or other setting in which the trainee demonstrates knowledge while performing tasks on an individual under the direct supervision of a registered nurse or licensed practical nurse.

- (2) Conduct of training—(i) Organizations. A home health aide training program may be offered by any organization except an HHA that, within the previous 2 years has been found—
- (A) Out of compliance with requirements of this paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) of this section:
- (B) To permit an individual that does not meet the definition of "home health aide" as specified in §484.4 to furnish home health aide services (with the exception of licensed health professionals and volunteers);
- (C) Has been subject to an extended (or partial extended) survey as a result of having been found to have furnished substandard care (or for other reasons at the discretion of the CMS or the State);
- (D) Has been assessed a civil monetary penalty of not less than \$5,000 as an intermediate sanction;
- (E) Has been found to have compliance deficiencies that endanger the health and safety of the HHA's patients

and has had a temporary management appointed to oversee the management of the HHA;

- (F) Has had all or part of its Medicare payments suspended; or
- (G) Under any Federal or State law within the 2-year period beginning on October 1, 1988—
- (1) Has had its participation in the Medicare program terminated;
- (2) Has been assessed a penalty of not less than \$5,000 for deficiencies in Federal or State standards for HHAs;
- (3) Was subject to a suspension of Medicare payments to which it otherwise would have been entitled;
- (4) Had operated under a temporary management that was appointed to oversee the operation of the HHA and to ensure the health and safety of the HHA's patients; or
- (5) Was closed or had it's residents transferred by the State.
- (ii) Qualifications for instructors. The training of home health aides and the supervision of home health aides during the supervised practical portion of the training must be performed by or under the general supervision of a registered nurse who possesses a minimum of 2 years of nursing experience, at least 1 year of which must be in the provision of home health care. Other individuals may be used to provide instruction under the supervision of a qualified registered nurse.
- (3) Documentation of training. The HHA must maintain sufficient documentation to demonstrate that the requirements of this standard are met.
- (b) Standard: Competency evaluation and in-service training—(1) Applicability. An individual may furnish home health aide services on behalf of an HHA only after that individual has successfully completed a competency evaluation program as described in this paragraph. The HHA is responsible for ensuring that the individuals who furnish home health aide services on its behalf meet the competency evaluation requirements of this section.
- (2) Content and frequency of evaluations and amount of in-service training.
 (i) The competency evaluation must address each of the subjects listed in paragraph (a)(1) (ii) through (xiii) of this section.

- (ii) The HHA must complete a performance review of each home health aide no less frequently than every 12 months
- (iii) The home health aide must receive at least 12 hours of in-service training during each 12-month period. The in-service training may be furnished while the aide is furnishing care to the patient.
- (3) Conduct of evaluation and training—(i) Organizations. A home health aide competency evaluation program may be offered by any organization except as specified in paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section.

The in-service training may be offered by any organization.

- (ii) Evaluators and instructors. The competency evaluation must be performed by a registered nurse. The inservice training generally must be supervised by a registered nurse who possesses a minimum of 2 years of nursing experience at least 1 year of which must be in the provision of home health care.
- (iii) Subject areas. The subject areas listed at paragraphs (a)(1) (iii), (ix), (x), and (xi) of this section must be evaluated after observation of the aide's performance of the tasks with a patient. The other subject areas in paragraph (a)(1) of this section may be evaluated through written examination, oral examination, or after observation of a home health aide with a patient.
- (4) Competency determination. (i) A home health aide is not considered competent in any task for which he or she is evaluated as "unsatisfactory". The aide must not perform that task without direct supervision by a licensed nurse until after he or she receives training in the task for which he or she was evaluated as "unsatisfactory" and passes a subsequent evaluation with "satisfactory".
- (ii) A home health aide is not considered to have successfully passed a competency evaluation if the aide has an "unsatisfactory" rating in more than one of the required areas.
- (5) Documentation of competency evaluation. The HHA must maintain documentation which demonstrates that the requirements of this standard are met.

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- (6) Effective date. The HHA must implement a competency evaluation program that meets the requirements of this paragraph before February 14, 1990. The HHA must provide the preparation necessary for the individual to successfully complete the competency evaluation program. After August 14, 1990, the HHA may use only those aides that have been found to be competent in accordance with §484.36(b).
- (c) Standard: Assignment and duties of the home health aide—(1) Assignment. The home health aide is assigned to a specific patient by the registered nurse. Written patient care instructions for the home health aide must be prepared by the registered nurse or other appropriate professional who is responsible for the supervision of the home health aide under paragraph (d) of this section.
- (2) Duties. The home health aide provides services that are ordered by the physician in the plan of care and that the aide is permitted to perform under State law. The duties of a home health aide include the provision of hands-on personal care, performance of simple procedures as an extension of therapy or nursing services, assistance in ambulation or exercises, and assistance in administering medications that are ordinarily self-administered. Any home health aide services offered by an HHA must be provided by a qualified home health aide.
- (d) Standard: Supervision. (1) If the patient receives skilled nursing care, the registered nurse must perform the supervisory visit required by paragraph (d)(2) of this section. If the patient is not receiving skilled nursing care, but is receiving another skilled service (that is, physical therapy, occupational therapy, or speech-language pathology services), supervision may be provided by the appropriate therapist.
- (2) The registered nurse (or another professional described in paragraph (d)(1) of this section) must make an onsite visit to the patient's home no less frequently than every 2 weeks.
- (3) If home health aide services are provided to a patient who is not receiv-

- ing skilled nursing care, physical or occupational therapy or speech-language pathology services, the registered nurse must make a supervisory visit to the patient's home no less frequently than every 60 days. In these cases, to ensure that the aide is properly caring for the patient, each supervisory visit must occur while the home health aide is providing patient care.
- (4) If home health aide services are provided by an individual who is not employed directly by the HHA (or hospice), the services of the home health aide must be provided under arrangements, as defined in section 1861(w)(1) of the Act. If the HHA (or hospice) chooses to provide home health aide services under arrangements with another organization, the HHA's (or hospice's) responsibilities include, but are not limited to—
- (i) Ensuring the overall quality of the care provided by the aide;
- (ii) Supervision of the aide's services as described in paragraphs (d)(1) and (d)(2) of this section; and
- (iii) Ensuring that home health aides providing services under arrangements have met the training requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.
- (e) Personal care attendant: Evaluation requirements—(1) Applicability. This paragraph applies to individuals who are employed by HHAs exclusively to furnish personal care attendant services under a Medicaid personal care benefit.
- (2) Rule. An individual may furnish personal care services, as defined in § 440.170 of this chapter, on behalf of an HHA after the individual has been found competent by the State to furnish those services for which a competency evaluation is required by paragraph (b) of this section and which the individual is required to perform. The individual need not be determined competent in those services listed in paragraph (a) of this section that the individual is not required to furnish.
- [54 FR 33367, Aug. 14, 1989, as amended at 56 FR 32974, July 18, 1991; 56 FR 51334, Oct. 11, 1991; 59 FR 65498, Dec. 20, 1994; 60 FR 39123, Aug. 1, 1995; 66 FR 32778, June 18, 2001]